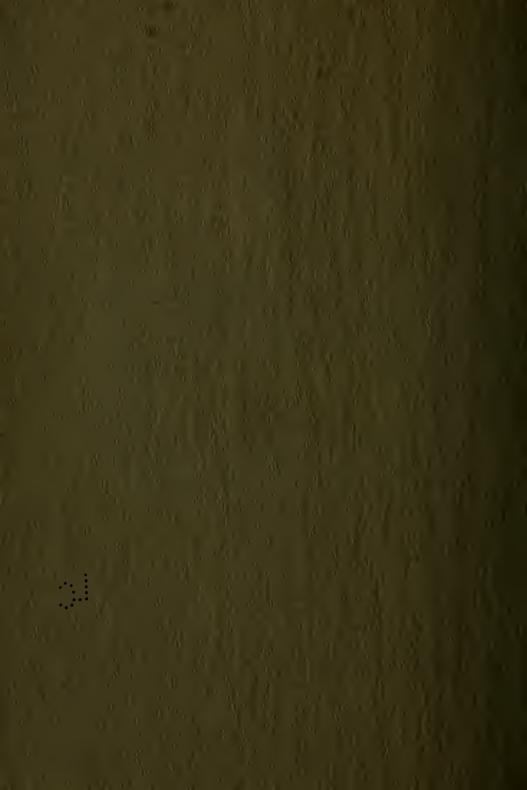
72 B5 R68 opy 2

TREVIOUR GUIDE



BY F W. ROCKWELL JR



GUIDE

to the

Greylock State Reservation

by

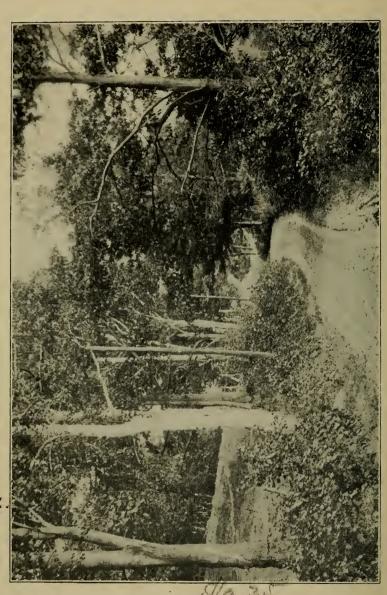
Francis Williams Rockwell, Jr.



COPYRIGHTED

by FRANCIS WILLIAMS ROCKWELL, JR. 1916

Edition of 1917



F-72

Bot 63

©CI.A 454238 DEC 18 1916

°70

The four sturdiest hills of Massachusetts, the last remnants of the virgin forest that once guarded Berkshire solitudes, the mighty examples of the work of the relentless glaciers that reduced Mt. Greylock from a peak towering 7,000 feet above the sea, to its present altitude, 3,505 feet—all these are found within the 8,000 acres of the Greylock State Reservation. Situated in the middle latitudes of New England, easily accessible from the cities of the northern seaboard, the summits of the Greylock group have a climate resembling that of portions of Canada. Rich is this field for the naturalist; manifold are its beauties.

To make plain the ways of the reservation to the stranger is the purpose of this guide. In order to facilitate the use of this booklet, it should be borne in mind that the carriage roads leading to the summit of Mt. Greylock have been treated first; then the trails to the summit have been described; and finally the less frequented, but perhaps more enchanting paths about the reservation have been considered.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pa	ıge
Introductory:	
Location and General Character	5
Accommodations at Summit	7
Camping Permits, etc.	8
Use of Maps	10
Carriage Roads to Summit11 to	15
Trails to Summit16 to	24
Short Trails on Reservation:	
Southern	25
Northern	30
Table of Distances	35
Things to See and Where to Find Them	36
Table of Heights and Map Distances	37

INTRODUCTORY

LOCATION AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE RESERVATION

The Greylock State Reservation is situated in the northern portion of Berkshire, the western county of Massachusetts. It lies within the limits of Williamstown, North Adams, Adams, Cheshire and New Ashford. Pittsfield, on the Boston & Albany R. R. and New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., is sixteen miles to the southward. Cheshire, Adams and North Adams may be reached from the south by rail from Pittsfield, or by the more frequent service of the Berkshire Street Railway. From the east and west, North Adams and Williamstown may be reached by trains on the Fitchburg Division, Boston & Maine Railroad.

The reservation extends over the summits of several hills, and reaches down toward the upland farms which skirt its boundaries. For the most part it is wooded, with trees of many varieties, which in autumn as well as in spring show magnificent color combinations. Winter, too, though severe, has its especial beauties of drooping evergreens clad with snow, and frost bedecked branches with their pearly translucent sheen. Springs, cool, and of purest waters abound; so that the tramper is never thirsty. And there are countless other delights which will be discovered, but which should not be foretold.

GENERAL NATURE OF THE ROADS AND TRAILS

The roads upon the reservation are for the most part rough carriage roads. This has been necessitated by the fact that the funds available for construction and maintenance have been limited in amount. result has been that the construction is of a type designed to meet the bare necessities of a rough way connecting the various outlying corners with the summit where the superintendent resides. motorists, however, make the trip to the summit of Greylock each year by way of the southern approach to the mountain (Rockwell Road), up the long sloping ridge from the Lanesboro side. This road is in better condition for motor travel than any of the others. The road from North Adams to the summit is marked as unsafe for automobiles. But both the North Adams road and that to Adams have been negotiated by machines; although one travels at his own peril.

It must be remembered by all motorists who visit the reservation that the roadways are narrow, with but few turnouts; and that in some places they are so steeply embanked that a few inches variation from the roadway might mean disaster. But if one drives with care, and gives proper warning with the horn, the trip may be accomplished in comparative safety, and with great enjoyment.

At certain times of the year the roads to the summit are closed by order of the county commissioners to prevent the damage that tire chains might cause in the soft soil of the woods, moistened by the heavy rains of spring and fall. The trails, however, are open, summer and winter. The more frequently used paths are well beaten under foot, and may be followed by one not accustomed to the woods; the trails used more seldom are perhaps the more beautiful. These are for the most part blazed upon the trees. Both trails and roads are quite faithfully shown upon the appended "Map of Trails."

ACCOMMODATIONS AT THE SUMMIT

Food, drink and accommodations for the night may be secured at the house on Greylock Summit. The summit house, small and inadequate as it is, will furnish sleeping quarters for about ten persons. It is better to make arangements in advance for those wishing to stay for the night, or longer. This may be done by telephoning to the Greylock Summit House, Adams, Mass. The rates are reasonable. For any persons wishing to spend a considerable time at the summit, special terms may be secured by writing the Superintendent, Greylock State Reservation, North Adams, Mass.

The present building some day will be replaced by a better. A building fund, donated in small amounts by citizens of Dalton and Pittsfield, and collected by Commissioner Francis W. Rockwell, has been placed in the hands of the County Treasurer of Berkshire, and is accumulating at interest. Persons who wish to contribute to this fund for a new summit house may send their checks to Henry A. Brewster, Esq., County Treasurer, Pittsfield, Mass.

Owing to the fact that the roads at the elevation of the reservation remain unsettled until late in May, during the early part of the season motors are barred; but even then it is possible to secure accommodations at the summit. The Summit House remains open until October is well advanced. The season for driving or riding extends from June to November. During the first week of October the autumnal coloring is likely to be at its height. For those who wish to climb the mountain in winter on snowshoes or with ski, shelter may be obtained at the Bunk House, southwesterly of the Summit house. Its door is left unlocked; a small wood-stove is there and with a hatchet to cut wood, one is glad of the shelter.

CAMPING PERMITS

Persons who wish to camp upon the reservation should obtain permits from the Superintendent. For these no charge is made. During the season the present Superintendent may be addressed as follows: (Jared S. Adams), Superintendent Greylock State Reservation, North Adams, Mass. (In the winter he should be addressed at Pittsfield, Mass.)

Persons who wish to spend the night on the summit will have places assigned by the Superintendent where they may bivouac. Fires will be allowed under such circumstances in the locations approved.

MANAGEMENT OF THE RESERVATION

The Greylock State Reservation Commission was established by legislative act in 1898. The act provided that the reservation should be purchased by the Commonwealth and maintained by the County of Berkshire.

Three unpaid commissioners appointed by the governor of the state have the management of the reservation in their hands. They employ at the expense of the county a superintendent who has the oversight of the work done upon the reservation, and the management of the house at the summit.

1916

Members of the Greylock State Reservation Commission

Francis W. Rockwell, of Pittsfield. Wm. H. Sperry, of North Adams. Arthur B. Daniels, of Adams.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF RESERVATION SCENES

Mr. Charles T. Barker began many years ago to collect photographs of the mountain and reservation. Beginning as an enthusiastic amateur, he has met with such success in his work that he now sells small prints. These views may be obtained at the Summit or from Mr. Barker direct. The prices of the five-by-seven prints are very reasonable, 25 cents.

Mr. Barker's Pittsfield address is as follows: Charles T. Barker, 20 Oxford St., Pittsfield, Mass.

USE OF APPENDED MAPS

The two maps sold with this booklet are the best that can be obtained at this time. The U. S. Geological Survey map is on the scale of approximately one inch to the mile. North is at the top of the map. Elevations are shown for every twenty feet. The map was made before the road to Mt. Greylock up the ridge from the south had been laid out, so that the southern approach to the mountain by way of Rounds Rock is not shown; nor is the road from Adams.

The other map (Road and Trail Map) in black and white, does not show the contours of the hills. The scale of the map is about 3,000 feet to the inch. It was made by Mr. William N. Tuller for the Greylock Commission, and shows the roads and trails of the reservation in relation to the summits of the hills. As the corners of the reservation boundaries are marked by granite posts showing the direction of the reservation lines, this road and trail map is of much value for work in the woods. The brooks on the trail map, however, are indicated only in a general way; for greater accuracy in this respect the government map should be used.

For convenience in locating the starting points of trails upon the government map the names and locations of the Scholz, Walden, Bacon and Collins and Cummings houses have been stamped upon the government map.

Throughout this booklet, the terms north, south and other such words have been used in a general sense. No attempt at absolute accuracy in giving compass directions has been made.

CARRIAGE ROADS LEADING TO THE SUMMIT

From Lanesboro:

From Lanesboro there are two ways of reaching the Greylock State Reservation. The first is by the road over Pratt Hill. This way is shown on the government map. It was the first road leading to Greylock Summit from the south, and was built by funds raised in part by subscription. From Pratt Hill there is obtained a beautiful panorama of the central Berkshire valley. But the grades on this road are steeper than those on the more recently constructed Rockwell road, the southern approach to the mountain.

To reach the Pratt Hill road, go straight to the north on the highway through the center of Lanesboro. Just northerly of the stone school-house the road divides in three. This point of division is about half way on a line drawn from the Noppet to Savage Hill. The center road of the three leads to Greylock Summit via Pratt Hill.

The road generally used by those who motor is the southern approach to the mountain by way of Rounds Rock. This road is not shown on the government map. To go this way one must turn to the eastward at the three corners just mentioned, and take the road that climbs the hill. After continuing thus for about a half mile a road will be noticed, at present grass-grown, turning to the left and continuing northerly up the ridge. This road finally leads to the southern end of the reservation at Rounds Rock, and ultimately after junction with the road from Cheshire and with that from Pratt Hill leads to the summit. Although the road up the ridge is at first grass-grown, it will be found to improve as the journey is continued.

From Cheshire:

There are two ways to reach the reservation by road from Cheshire. Both start from the same corner. On the highway in the center of Cheshire just north of the Cheshire Inn turn to the west and go up the hill past the cemetery. After crossing the brook on the stone arch bridge, turn to the left to go up the mountain by way of the southern approach to the mountain from Lanesboro, and travel toward Lanesboro about three miles. Then, having arrived at the point where the grass-grown road starts up the ridge, turn to the right and travel as directed for those from Lanesboro.

The shorter but steeper way to the reservation from Cheshire is that which keeps straight ahead from the stone arch bridge in Cheshire, and turning to the right, follows the approximate course of Kitchen Brook to a point near the Cummings house, shown on the Road and Trail map. The Cummings house is the last house passed as one approaches Jones Nose. This road is indicated in part on the government map. But here the Road and Trail map is more up-to-date. After passing the last house, bear to the left until the road up the mountain from the south is reached.



GREYLOCK FROM THE EAST

From Adams:

The carriage road to the summit of Mt. Greylock from Adams is circuitous. Starting from the McKinley monument, take the street west, up the hill past the cemetery and the old Quaker Meeting House in its midst. Then turn to the left, taking the second right to the lower end of the Cheshire Harbor Trail at the Scholz house. The road starts up the hill back of the Scholz house in a westerly direction and after reaching about the twenty-four hundred foot contour, turns southerly and swings down around the southeastern shoulder of Saddle Ball, joining the Kitchen Brook road from Cheshire just northerly of the Cummings house.

A second way from Adams is to turn to the right west of the old Meeting House where before the left was taken. Then, taking the road over the northern end of Ragged mountain, the Walden house, near the Notch Reservoir, will be reached; and from that point the North Adams road to the summit will be used. Motorists from Adams would do better to take the road from Lanesboro up the ridge to Rounds Rock.

FROM NORTH ADAMS:

There is but one road up Greylock mountain from North Adams and that is from the Notch Reservoir. It may be reached either by way of Furnace Street or preferably by going toward Braytonville, and turning to the south, thus joining the road from Williamstown about a mile northwesterly of the Notch Reservoir and the Walden house, and proceeding thither.

FROM WILLIAMSTOWN OR SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN:

There is no direct road up Mt. Greylock from Williamstown. The roads most often travelled are those from New Ashford, North Adams, or, for motors, from Lanesboro. From the North Adams side the road by the Notch Reservoir of course would be used.

If, however, the New Ashford road should be chosen, one should drive down the Green River road toward New Ashford, turning east over the shoulder of Sugar Loaf, before reaching the village. This way to Greylock joins that from Pratt Hill after about a mile and a half, and then proceeds up the mountain, entering the road from the southward. The late Dr. Bascom of Williams College, for many years the Chairman of the Reservation Commission, very often used this way when coming from Williamstown to the Summit.

From New Ashford:

The road most accessible to residents of New Ashford is that last described for Williamstown; it runs easterly over Sugar Loaf to the Pratt Hill road. Motorists should go to the fork in the road near the stone school house, north of Lanesboro and proceed up the ridge as directed for those from Lanesboro.



TRAILS TO THE SUMMIT

THE CHESHIRE HARBOR TRAIL: (From the Southeast).

From the valley there are three main trails to the summit of Mt. Greylock—the Cheshire Harbor Trail, the Bellows Pipe, and the Hopper Trails. The shortest and most accessible of these is the Cheshire Harbor Trail. And as a result it is the most travelled of the three, and the least rugged. To reach the "Harbor" trail one leaves the highway between Cheshire and Adams at the stone arch bridge on the line of the Berkshire Street Railway Co. (Fare from Pittsfield, 20 cents; from Adams, 5 cents), taking the road which starts up Bassett Brook. When a small reservoir has been passed the road to be taken swings around a hill to the right and then immediately turns from the top of the hill to the north. This road should be followed until the second house, Scholz's, has been reached. The Scholz house is about one-half mile northwest of Cole Mountain, and marks the beginning of the Cheshire Harbor Trail proper. (See Trail map). The Harbor trail approaches Mt. Greylock in the general vicinity of Peck Brook, and follows the trails marked 18 and 19 on the trail map. (Trail No. 19 is a short cut to the summit starting from the divide south of the cut in the rocks on the southern carriage road).

Care should be taken not to turn to the south from the Harbor trail by mistake. The carriage road from Adams to the summit turns south from the trail, but the trail itself turns northerly.

The trail is plainly marked; one might think it a carriage road. The time required for the ascent to the summit is dependent upon the pedestrian. Perhaps two hours for the climb would be an average.

Excellent views of Adams and the eastern range of hills are afforded during the climb. A good place to lunch is at Peck Brook, the water of which is excellently cool and pure.

CHESHIRE HARBOR AND BELLOWS PIPE TRAILS: (From Adams. From the Southeast. From the Northeast).

There are two trails to the summit of Greylock available for trampers from Adams. The best known of these is the Cheshire Harbor Trail which can be reached by street car as described previously. Or the trail can be reached by the road to the Scholz house, found by turning to the south near Adams at the cemetery. (See below).

The longer trail from Adams is the Bellows Pipe. The start may be made from the McKinley monument in Adams, taking the street westerly up the hill, past the cemetery, with its old Quaker meeting-house, once attended by Susan B. Anthony. Then one should continue straight on, taking the grass-grown road to the west, toward the mountain. The highest peak, of course, is Greylock.

The road follows Hoxie Creek for some distance, going through a gate, and across the brook on a bridge. Follow the road until it crosses the second bridge;

then turn sharply to the left on the north bank of the brook. Cross a fence, finally, on the right, and follow it westerly, crossing a small brook coming down from the right. The fence soon turns and in the angle of the wall will be found a granite marker which is one of the corners of the reservation line. This marker may be located on the Road and Trail map quite easily. Continue across the lot in the original direction of the fence, and finally there will be found a wood road on the north bank of the brook. Follow the road up for a short distance and then take the turn to the right, which will lead ultimately to the Bellows Pipe. Thus the southern end of Raven's Crag will be skirted.

The Bellows Pipe is the great open pasture between Greylock and Ragged Mountain, or Raven's Crag. At the top of the divide a stonewall will be found running east and west. Follow it westerly to the first trees, and then turn to the left at an angle of forty-five degrees. Soon the trail (No. 17) up Mt. Greylock well be entered as it ascends in a northwesterly direction. Follow it, referring to the trail map for its various windings. It leads to the carriage road near the summit; thence the road should be taken to the top of the mountain.

THE BELLOWS PIPE TRAIL:

The trail most accessible from North Adams is the Bellows Pipe. The trail proper starts at the Walden house near the northwest corner of the Notch Reservoir, and is marked Trail 17 on the Road and Trail map. It may be followed quite readily as it extends on the west side of the Notch toward the Bellows Pipe. At that point if it is desired to see the view to the south one may walk to the crest of the hill, near the stone wall, and the trail may be regained by following the directions given from that point under the Bellows Pipe Trail, from Adams.

The upper portion of the journey is rather rough. One should not wear a tight pair of boots. Water for drinking is plentiful along this trail both when approaching from Adams and from North Adams.

THE CASCADE:

For one who comes from North Adams a pleasing variation of the trip to the Walden house may be made by taking a street car (Williamstown or Sand Springs) to Marion Avenue. Then the route extends southerly down that street, straight to the woods. There a clearly marked trail follows up the brook to the Cascade, one of the most beautiful ravines in the county. From the Cascade one may go to the Walden house, should he desire to climb Mt. Greylock, Mt. Fitch, or Mt. Williams, or he may cross the Bellows Pipe to Adams.

TWO MORE RECENT TRAILS UP GREYLOCK FROM THE WEST

THE Mt. SIMONDS TRAIL:

(Note: Mt. Simonds is called Mt. Prospect on the government map).

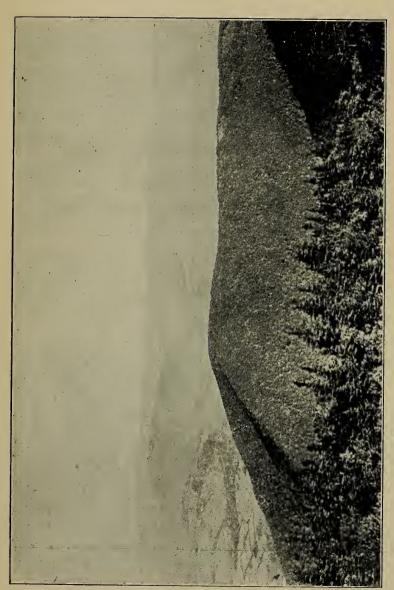
This way, long since abandoned, was apparently that used by Williams men of sixty years ago to ascend Greylock on Mountain day. The lower portion is

clearly marked, but the upper portion has been blazed recently.

From Williamstown take the Green River road. After a mile and a half turn through the fields to an old limestone quarry, at the northwestern base of Mt. Prospect. This point might be reached by two other roads, as the map will show. When the old quarry has been found, walk due east up the hill to a fence (100 yards or more), and then follow the fence to the right, southerly up the hill. A large oak with a crystal clear spring at its foot will be found. Then turn to the right on an old wood road running southerly and enter the reservation. Follow the road to the south until it joins another road coming up directly from a house in the valley, almost due west (Abner Towne's). Then continue in the same general direction as before until the road ends near a large stone, just above a switchback. The upper part of the road will be found to be overgrown with bushes and small trees. From the end of the road turn sharply to the right and follow the blazes on the trees, straight up to the summit of the ridge, where an open field with an extensive view will be found. Greylock, two miles to the southeast, will be visible.

Follow the open ridge of Prospect southerly until the trees are reached. Just on the northern edge of the woods Trail No. 13 will be found, and it can be followed easterly to the North Adams road. The rest of the way up the mountain by road will be easy.

This trail has gentle grades except for the last quarter mile up to the summit of the Prospect ridge. There is good water on the way up. The views are excellent because the woods do not shut in to the extent that they do on the Hopper Trail.



MT. PROSPECT FROM GREYLOCK

THE HOPPER TRAIL:

(From the West).

The Hopper Trail approaches Greylock Mountain from the west. It begins in the foothills of the Greylock group and may be reached at the lower end from either Williamstown, South Williamstown, or from New Ashford. To reach the Hopper trail from Williamstown one would take the Green River road to Sweets Corners, there turning toward the east and crossing the stream. The road from that point follows up the Hopper Brook (see U. S. Geological Survey map). The last house on the 1,100-foot contour is Bacon's (see Trail map). The course of the trail as it swings around to the south, parallel to the south branch of the Hopper Brook, climbing toward the shoulder between Stony Ledge and Greylock, may be traced easily upon the government map. The Hopper Trail is shown in three sections upon the Trail map: Nos. 8, 9 and 10. The point where trail No. 9 enters the woods must be watched for with care. The trees are blazed, but the footpath is very narrow. Coming down the Hopper Trail it is well to watch for the point on trail No. 9 (on the abandoned road) near a large tree on the right where the trail turns sharply to the west toward the Stony Ledge road. A sign, small and weather-worn, is high up in the tree; and its directions might easily escape one were he not on the watch.



THE HOPPER FROM SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN (Plate by courtesy of Idlewild Inn)

The Hopper Trail is known as the "man killer." But it is not so hard as its name would imply. The best view of the Hopper can be obtained from Stony Ledge. Miracles of coloring take place every year in the Hopper. Early October is the best time to view the foliage.

The trail up the mountain is long, steep and not very rough. And the brooks are at hand when needed. Trail No. 9 has some cool little streamlets.

The distance to Williamstown by this way from the Summit is about eight miles.

NEW ASHFORD TRAIL:

In recent years a trail has been opened from the New Ashford valley, by way of Goodell Hollow. A mile and a half south of South Williamstown on the New Ashford road, there is a corner where a road turns easterly up Goodell Hollow. The last occupied house on this lane is the Collins House. From there the trail continues up through the pasture to a ruined house near a brook. At that point turn and cross the brook to the right on a steep old wood road. The ruined house lies within the reservation easterly of the "Y" made by the north and south branches of Roaring Brook. This is trail No. 5.

A pleasing variation of this trail is to clamber up the bed of the brook. A wonderfully beautiful ravine is that where Trail No. 6 ends.

The trail from Goodell Hollow opens to those from New Ashford and South Williamstown what perhaps is the most rugged and beautiful portion of the reservation, the Heart of Greylock, and Sunset Rock; moreover it furnishes a near approach to the Hopper and the vista of the great wall of foliage on the western sides of Fitch, Greylock and Saddle Ball.

SHORT TRAILS FROM THE SOUTHERN CARRIAGE ROAD

ROUNDS ROCK TRAIL:

As one enters the reservation by the carriage road from the south, the first trail leaving the main road is that to Rounds Rock. The distance from the road to the summit of the Rock is about a quarter mile. The southern end of Rounds Rock marks the southern limits of the reservation. The trail starts on the western side of the road just north of the point where the highway crosses the shoulder of Rounds Rock after passing through the ravine.

The southern side of the Rock ends in a cliff in places over one hundred feet in height. From the summit near the triangulation tripod views may be obtained in all directions. There are many berries growing on the top of Rounds Rock, but there is no water fit for drinking.

JONES NOSE—SADDLE BALL TRAIL: (From the South).

If a line were drawn from Rounds Rock to Saddle Ball on the government map it would pass close to the point on the bridge of the Nose where the Trail marked No. 3 on the Trail map begins to run north. The spot cannot be missed, for it is just at the woodline, above the steep grass-covered incline of the Nose. The trail enters a bit to the left of the "bridge."

From the woodline an extensive view can be obtained without much of a climb from the carriage road; but few of those who pass on the road below seem aware of that fact, however.

Those who prefer the less frequented trails will find this enchanting. By following its course—for Trails 1, 2 and 3 are really one continuous trail—the Summit can be reached from the south, with a minimum of travel upon the carriage way. But the trees must be watched closely for blazes. Generally the trees have been marked so that the way may be plain both coming and going.

There is a bit of good climbing on Trail No. 3 not rock work, but steep grades and sharp turns. In the main the path follows the ridge to the northward. Near the summit of Upper Saddle Ball a rough spruce tower marks an excellent view point. The northern end of the Trail (No. 1) is found at the sharp turn in the switch-back of the Pittsfield road. The place of beginning at that end is somewhat obscured by the fact that a rough road was started from the switchback toward the east; but this should not be followed. The real trail is narrow; going south from the switchback, along the rough road, it turns off to the right at the foot of an evergreen tree, which is blazed. Once the narrow path has been found the general southerly direction will assure the walker that he is on the right path.

CAMP GROUND; STONY LEDGE;
THE HEART OF GREYLOCK; SUNSET ROCK:

About three-quarters of a mile beyond the place where the road coming from the south crosses Mitchell Brook there is a road turning off to the left and leading down to the Camp Ground and to Stony Ledge. From the fork of the road the Camp Ground is about three-quarters of a mile. It is a sunny spot among the pines, near a brook, to the left of the road as one travels toward Stony Ledge. The turn-off to the Camp Ground is about three-quarters of a mile from the Pittsfield road. Motors should not be taken to the top of Stony Ledge unless one wishes to risk rough going.

It is from the level spot between Stony Ledge and the Camp Ground that the Hopper Trail dips down to the north. From the top of Stony Ledge is obtained one of the finest views upon the mountain—the great chasm of the Hopper, with its murmuring brooks and mass of variegated foliage.

From the Camp Ground start two short trails. To the Heart of Greylock (Trail No. 6) is three-quarters of a mile. Following down the brook at first on the left bank, and bearing away to the left, a steep winding path leads one down to a cascade in the depths of a ravine. This is the "Heart of Greylock." From this point there is a fine climb up a brook-bed to the Pittsfield road. Take the large brook to the right for a little rock climbing. For brook work use the government map.

Sunset Rock (Trail No. 7), three-quarters of a mile down the Collins trail, and to the left, gives a beautiful prospect across the valley. By the Collins Trail (No. 5), one can reach the Collins house in Goodell Hollow which is about one and three-quarter miles from the Camp Ground. That trail is described more fully under Trails to the Summit.

"MISERY HILL" SHORTCUT (TRAIL No. 19):

After crossing the divide between Saddle Ball and Greylock and travelling along the Pittsfield road toward Mt. Greylock, one soon approaches the final climb. The carriage road swings around by an easy but slow ascent to the southeastern side of the mountain. But if one should turn sharply to the left up the peak in a direct line, he would save much in distance. For an alert tramper, Misery Hill presents no difficulties and affords much in the way of wonderfully extensive prospects.

The "Cut in the Rocks" on the southeastern shoulder of the mountain marks the head of the "Slide" above the town of Adams. If one wishes to take a footpath, to the left at that point, following the line of the telephone to the summit, much distance will be saved.

There is a small obscure footpath encircling the summit a short distance below the top of the mountain, a few hundred feet down, but not on so low a level as the cut in the rocks. This little path affords to bird lovers the very chance for quiet that is needed to observe the winged ones.

A SHORT TRAIL FROM THE BELLOWS PIPE:

(Raven's Crag Trail. Ragged Mountain on government map).

The views from Raven's Crag are often better than those from points higher on the reservation when the weather is cloudy. As one stands at the Bellows Pipe facing north, Raven's Crag is the ridge to the right, east of the Notch Brook, above the Reservoir.

Starting from the stone wall across the Bellows Pipe, bear up the hill toward the northeast. A rough road will be found in the neighborhood of a reservation granite marker in the field; the marker is that showing the southeastern corner of the strip of land owned by North Adams and ending at the Bellows Pipe. Follow this road northeasterly up the hill, taking the second right. This will lead up past a little brook, to the top of the ridge. There turn to the north and follow the blazed trail which extends along the ridge for over a mile and a half from the Bellows Pipe.

After the first turn to the north at the top of the ridge, the path continues a few rods to a summit bare of trees; then it turns hard to the right, descends to a ravine and crosses directly to a very sharp ridge; then it continues along this ridge, west of north, turning to the north at the end of the knoll. Again it continues north, on the eastern side of two small crests, and finally it climbs up a sharp ridge, affording an excellent view.

The entire Ragged Mountain ridge is about one thousand feet lower than Greylock itself. But excellent views of cloud effects on the vast mountain wall of Williams, Fitch and Greylock may be obtained. The trail was built by George A. Bauer for the Commission.

Good water is to be found on this trip, and the paths are not too rough for tender shoes.

SHORT TRAILS FROM THE NORTHERN CARRIAGE ROAD

TRAIL No. 16:

This is a short connecting link between the North Adams road and the upper part of the Bellows Pipe Trail. It simply connects the road and the trail at a point where they come together nearest.

THE TRAIL TO MT. FITCH:

This is but 1,380 feet in length and goes to the summit of Mt. Fitch. It is easily followed. There is no clearing at present at the summit of Mt. Fitch. The trail has been continued to the east a short distance to the east line of the Reservation. The line has been cleared out at this point and it may be followed without difficulty to the Mt. Williams trail, and thus the summit of Mt. Williams reached. line between the extension of Trail No. 11 and Trail No. 12 is a link in the trail which will some day extend from Williams to Fitch and to Greylock. This has already been blazed on the trees after a fashion. It extends southerly from Mt. Fitch on the easterly side of the ridge; then it strikes an old wood-road leading southerly to the North Adams road; a very short distance north from that point of juncture, it turns to the left for about two hundred vards straight up the ridge to the east, where it joins the line cut out by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in its survey. Thence it runs almost directly south to the bend in the upper part of the Bellows Pipe trail; whence the way by trail to the Summit is clear. Thus a north-and-south trail for the northern part of the reservation is practically completed to correspond with the similar trail to the south over Trails Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

INNER HOPPER TRAIL (No. 15):

The trail is one-third of a mile in length. It leads to a point from which an excellent view of the Inner Hopper is obtained. It is possible by following the blazes from this point to clamber down to the Hopper Brook. One who loves climbing can ascend then to the Pittsfield road by way of the south branch of the Hopper Brook. This is one of the best trips upon the reservation, unless the climb of the Slide be excepted. But one should wear tramping clothes.

TRAIL TO MT. WILLIAMS (No. 12): (Length, 3,325 feet).

This turns to the east from the northern carriage road and runs to the top of Mt. Williams, where there is an excellent view to be obtained to the north and northeast from a lookout in a tree, reached by a ladder.

THE MONEY BROOK TRAIL (No. 15): (Distance: Less than ten minutes' walk from the road).

The path leads down the steep hillside covered with pine needles to the Money Brook Cascade and ends below the cascade. A more beautiful little nook

is hard to find. The trail is on the west side of the road and the descent is sudden, but the path is fairly smooth.

THE MT. SIMONDS TRAIL (No. 13):
(Mt. Prospect is another name for the hill. Length, 5,850 feet).

About two miles and a quarter up the North Adams road from the Walden house on the west side of the road near Mt. Williams there is an overgrown pasture. There an old iron boiler stands, serving a useful purpose; it is a landmark for the beginning of the Mt. Simonds trail. The trail goes west from the road straight to the woods (800 feet). There the blazes commence. The trail was laid out with a compass, and runs in a series of straight lines. Where it passes the edge of a clearing which lies to the north is the point where one going to Williamstown should follow the ridge through the open lot to the north. The place where the trail to Williamstown cuts straight down to the Old Wood road is marked on the edge of the above mentioned clearing on the west by blazes and by a brush heap. It is perhaps three or four hundred yards (estimated) from the Simonds trail.

But to go to Mt. Simonds one should keep in the woods to the left of the clearing. Mt. Simonds on the north of the Hopper corresponds in position to Stony Ledge on the south. Prospect ends in a sharp ridge at the southwestern extremity, bare of trees. Excellent vistas of the Hopper reveal themselves there.

On the Prospect trail there is no water, so carry some along. By following down the ridge one can descend directly to the bottom of the Hopper.

Note: The top of the sharp ridge where the Prospect trail ends may be seen clearly on the cut of Mt. Prospect a few pages back. From the open lot at the extreme right the trail descends to Williamstown.

TWO ADDITIONAL TRAILS

Mr. Charles Barker has marked on his private map two trails not shown on the Road and Trail map.

The first of these is a short trail to the head of the recent landslide in the Inner Hopper. The trail turns from the northern carriage road, about onequarter of a mile northerly of the present "Inner Hopper" trail, near a dry brook on the down-hill side; and it leads to the "slide" in the Hopper.

The other trail is a continuation of the Raven's Crag trail to Raven's Rock, on the reservation overlooking Adams. After reaching the cleft in the hilltop where the Raven's Crag trail turns northerly from the wood road, follow the road to the east, instead of taking the trail; bear first to the left, and then turn to the right. The rock juts out at the top of a ledge of considerable height.

Note: The cut, "Greylock from the East," at the extreme right shows the southern end of Raven's Crag. From the Notch the Bellows Pipe trail zig-zags to the top of the ridge at a point near the center of the picture.

For permission to use views, thanks are due to Messrs. Plumb & Clark, to Mr. Barker and to George R. Carter.



A GREYLOCK ROAD

TABLE OF APPROXIMATE DISTANCES

Trail Distances to Greylock Summit	Miles
From Cheshire Harbor, via: Cheshire Harbor Trail	
From Adams, via: Cheshire Harbor Trail Bellows Pipe Trail	7.3 5.5
From North Adams, via: Bellows Pipe Trail Bellows Pipe Trail to end Raven's Crag Trail at north (not to Summit)	7. 7.
From Williamstown, via: Mt. Simonds Trail Hopper Trail Collins Trail (South Williamstown and Goodell Hollow)	8.
Road Distances to Greylock Summit	
From Pittsfield, via: Pratt Hill RoadRounds Rock, Lanesboro	
From Adams, via: Scholz HouseLanesboro (Rockwell Road)	
From North Adams, via: Notch Reservoir Road Lanesboro	
From Cheshire, via: The Cummings FarmRockwell Road, Lanesboro	
From Williamstown, via: North Adams RoadLanesboro (Rockwell Road)Pratt Hill Road, New Ashford	22.

LESS WELL-KNOWN POINTS

A Few Things to See and Where to Find Them

Objective

View Point

The Hopper for Foliage:

Mt. Prospect Stony Ledge Camp Ground

Inner Hopper Trail Hopper Trail in Autumn

Examples of Erosion:

The Hopper The Slide

The Entire Greylock Group

Cloud Effects on Greylock:

Raven's Crag

Saddle Ball and Lower Points

Views of North Adams:

Mt. Williams

Views of Southern Berkshire: Rounds Rock

Jones Nose

Views of the Hills West-

ward and Southward:

Saddle Ball

Stony Ledge

Cascades:

Bassett Brook

Hopper Brook, South Branch

Heart of Greylock Money Brook

Glacial Scratching:

At the Summit

In 1916 the only peak of all those in the reservation which was shut in by woods upon its summit was Mt. Fitch; and even there, in the autumn and winter, Ragged Mountain was clearly visible.

TABLE OF MAP DISTANCES

Greylock to:	Miles
Boston	1 09
Buffalo	286
Montreal	208
New York City	144
Canadian Boundary	170
Mt. Marcy	112
Mt. Washington	146
The Catskills	50

From Fifteenth Annual Report, Greylock Commission.

TABLE OF HEIGHTS

Feet	Above
Sea	Level
Greylock	3,505
Mt. Everett	2,624
Great Blue Hill	635
Mt. Washington	6,285
Mt. Wachusett	2,108
Slide Mountain	4,205
Mt. Marcy	5,344

BIBLIOGRAPHY

A partial bibliography of works relating to the Reservation will be found in the Fifteenth Annual Report, Greylock Commission.

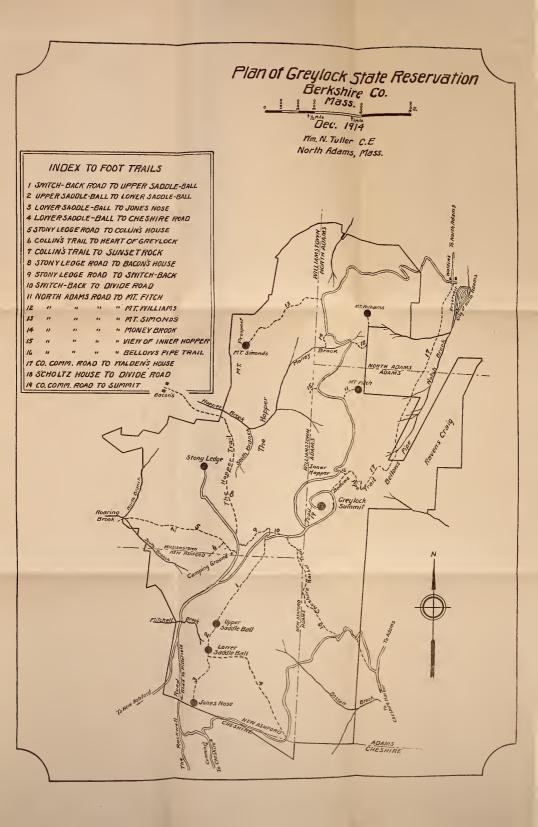
REPORTS OF GREYLOCK COMMISSION

These are published annually by the state and may be secured gratis from the commission. Financial reports are incorporated in those of the County Treasurer of Berkshire County, Massachusetts.











THE UNITED STATES

n, in smaller speams, lakes, interpretate around year—are

ion one some altitude of applied nor downhill are not being been not made their least to a common line, on a common line to a local product to a common line to

by a secold! The litt on the lott valley in a sumple apple to slopes a the scorp and forms an include a by a few shallow pulles. On the mis indicated, directly longer by a continual direct.

The common income, or the verice of common is and also not it, is also to This income I differs an ording to a mapped; in a flat country is a continuous region it may be able to the one, are man and are accompanied by Jennes and hard. The language lakes, and bouch as man in the region of the country points, in its, such as of lakes, and bouch as man in the region of the country points of the c

The contex of money, give a full fortering also is private. Box where courses, city, latel grows respecting



